

to craft this legislation to ensure our nation will have enough nursing professionals to ensure quality patient care. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting the Nurse Reinvestment Act.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3487, the Nurse Reinvestment Act.

While today's bill is a start toward the Nation's nursing shortage problems, we still have a series of outstanding issues which have not been addressed in this bill. Chief among them is the 100,000 nursing personnel shortage for long-term care facilities. The shortages include RNs, Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) and Certified Nurse Assistants (CNAs). Recent General Accounting Office (GAO) report indicates that "With the aging of the population, demand for nurse aides is expected to grow dramatically, with the supply of workers who have traditionally filled these jobs will remain virtually unchanged." Other reports suggest that the current nurse workforce issues are part of a larger healthcare workforce shortage that includes a shortage of Nurse Aides.

Additionally, we must address the lack of minority representation in the nursing profession as well as resources to ensure that we have sufficient Advance Practice Nurses to provide primary preventative care in underserved communities. I look forward to working with my colleagues to address these concerns as part of the Reauthorization of the Health Professions Act next session. None of the above issues can be solved simply by "Market Forces." If it was a question of simple economics, then we would not have a 100,000 personnel shortage. The Healthcare Industry needs our intervention to make sure that our Nation's patients have workers who are sufficiently trained to their health care needs. Let's support the Reinvestment Act today with the acknowledgement that much more remains to be done.

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHIMKUS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3487.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS OF THE YEAR OF THE ROSE

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules

and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 292) to support the goals of the Year of the Rose.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 292

Whereas the study of fossils has shown that the rose has been a native wild flower in North America for over 35,000,000 years;

Whereas the rose is grown today in every State in the United States;

Whereas the rose has long been used to symbolize love, friendship, beauty, peace, and the devotion of the people of the United States to their Nation;

Whereas the rose has been cultivated and grown in gardens for over 5,000 years, and is referred to in both the Old and New Testaments;

Whereas the rose has for many years captivated the affection of humankind and it has been revered in art, music, and literature;

Whereas George Washington was a breeder of roses and one of his varieties, named after his mother, is still grown today;

Whereas in 1986 the rose was designated as the national floral emblem of the United States; and

Whereas the American Rose Society has designated 2002 as the Year of the Rose: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) supports the goals of the Year of the Rose; and

(2) encourages the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on House Concurrent Resolution 292.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 292. This resolution supports the goals of the Year of the Rose and it encourages the President to issue a proclamation asking Americans to observe the year with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

I commend my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. MCCREERY) for his hard work to bring this resolution to the floor.

The rose has been an important symbol of love in our society for centuries. Its sheer beauty illuminates thousands of flower gardens across our great land, from the East to the West Coast and from North to South. The rose is grown

and cultivated in every state of the Union.

Fossil studies have concluded that the rose has been a native wild flower in North America for some 35 million years. It is also referred to in passages of the Old and New Testaments in the Bible.

One of our great public servants, the first President of the United States, George Washington, was a breeder of roses. In fact, one of his varieties, named after his mother, Mary Ball Washington, is still grown today. For many years the rose has captivated the affection of humankind and has been revered in art, music and literature.

In 1986, the rose was designated as the national floral emblem of the United States. This is a distinct honor for a flower that has touched the hearts and lives of millions of Americans for many, many years. The American Rose Society has designated the year 2002 as the Year of the Rose.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to support this important resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

As the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Civil Service and Agency Organization, I am pleased to join with my colleague in the House in consideration of H. Con. Res. 292, a resolution introduced by the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. MCCREERY).

Roses are beautiful and have long been used to symbolize love, friendship, and peace. Indeed, four States in this country currently list some variation of rose as their official state flower: New York, Iowa, Georgia, North Dakota currently recognize this beautiful flower.

The resolution before us speaks to the fact that the rose was designated as the national emblem of the United States and that the American Rose Society has designated the year 2002, next year, as the Year of the Rose.

Of course, Mr. Speaker, we all know that individually in our own lives, roses have played serious roles. They are used by people to extend friendship. I can imagine that all of us who are males have, at some point in time, picked up a dozen roses or, if not a dozen, at least a half a dozen, to convey in some way, shape, form, or fashion an appreciation that we may have had.

So I think this is an excellent resolution. As a matter of fact, I even fondly remember my father teaching me how to date, and he told me that when I wanted to convey to whoever the date might be, that I ought to say to them, roses are red, violets are blue, sugar is sweet and so are you.

Well, Mr. Speaker, in a very serious way, roses do, in fact, convey not only a level of appreciation, but also a level

of respect, and I commend the gentleman for introducing this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield as much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. MCCRERY).

Mr. MCCRERY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for their eloquent statements on behalf of the support of this resolution for the Year of the Rose.

Mr. Speaker, the American Rose Society is headquartered in my hometown of Shreveport, Louisiana. The American Rose Society has designated 2002 as the Year of the Rose, and at a time in which images of violence and war are a constant reminder of the capacity of man to be cruel to its fellow man, the rose stands as a reminder of the beauty and the fragility of life.

It is my hope, Mr. Speaker, that this resolution will call public attention to the worthy goals of the Year of the Rose, and I urge its adoption.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, having no other speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 292.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

REPORT ON NATION'S ACHIEVEMENTS IN AERONAUTICS AND SPACE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Science:

To the Congress of the United States:

I am pleased to transmit this report on the Nation's achievements in aeronautics and space during Fiscal Year (FY) 2000, as required under section 206 of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2476). Aeronautics and space activities involved 11 contributing departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and the results of their ongoing research and development affect the Nation in many ways.

A wide variety of aeronautics and space developments took place during FY 2000. The National Aeronautic and Space Administration (NASA) successfully completed four Space shuttle flights. In terms of robotic space flights, there were 24 U.S. expendable launch vehicle launches in FY 2000. Five of these launches were NASA-managed missions, nine were Department of Defense (DoD)-managed missions, and eight were FAA-licensed commercial launches. In addition, NASA flew one payload as a secondary payload on one of the FAA-licensed commercial launches. This year, two new launch vehicles debuted: the Lockheed Martin Atlas IIIA and the Boeing Delta III, each serving as transition vehicles leading the way for the new generation of evolved expendable launch vehicles.

Scientists also made some dramatic new discoveries in various space-related fields such as space science, Earth science and remote sensing, and life and microgravity science. In aerospace, achievements included the demonstration of technologies that will reduce the environmental impact of aircraft operations, reinvigorate the general aviation industry, improve the safety and efficiency of U.S. commercial airlines and air traffic control system, and reduce the future cost of access to space.

The United States also entered into many new agreements for cooperation with its international partners around the world in many areas of space activity.

Thus, FY 2000 was a very successful one for U.S. aeronautics and space programs. Efforts in these areas have contributed significantly to the Nation's scientific and technical knowledge, international cooperation, a healthier environment, and a more competitive economy.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, December 19, 2001.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2130

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) at 9 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3529, ECONOMIC SECURITY AND WORKER ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2001

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-348) on the resolution (H. Res. 320) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3529) to provide tax incentives for economic recovery and assistance to displaced workers, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-349) on the resolution (H. Res. 321) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 319 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 319

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported on the legislative day of Wednesday, December 19, 2001, providing for consideration or disposition of a bill to provide tax incentives for economic recovery, any amendment thereto, any conference report thereon, or any amendment reported in disagreement from a conference thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), the ranking member of the Committee